



## LEADERS IN BOTH PARTIES WATCHING HERBERT HOOVER

Possibilities of Offering Presidential Nomination to Former Food Administrator Considered.

### HE FORBIDS FRIENDS TO USE HIS NAME

Outlines Position in Published Articles, but Doesn't Believe Politicians Are Interested in His Views.

By DAVID LAWRENCE, A Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Said a Democrat so prominent in the Wilson administration that were his name to be mentioned he would instantly be recognized as a power in the politics of his party: "If I were not pledged to McAdoo, I would openly work for the nomination of Herbert Hoover as President on the Democratic ticket."

Said a prominent Republican whose position must necessarily be neutral at present, but whose desire for Republican success in 1920 is equaled by no one else in the Republican party today: "If only we knew where Herbert Hoover stood; if we could make sure of him, why we would win in a walk if we nominated him for President."

These two quotations, unfortunately for the authors, came at the time the discussion reached one of the most interesting situations in preconvention politics in the United States. On the surface the workers and organizers are sincerely laboring tooth and nail for their favorite. Standing apart from the active workers are certain wise leaders who tell the strings at the last moment and swing delegations into line so that the real nominee emerges after the favorite sons have been balloted out of consideration.

**Looking Hoover Over.**

The men behind the gun, so to speak, are looking Hoover over. The Republicans and the Democrats will tell you the same thing that Hoover, as well as advertised a personality as there is in America, and perhaps in the world; that he has the internal vision and the engineer's scientific mind in handling large problems of a domestic character.

It is significant that Herbert Hoover has not said which party he will affiliate with, nor has he given any indication of his political views. But if you will glance at the leading article in this week's issue of the Saturday Evening Post you will find what may be regarded as the Hoover platform.

Whichever political party adopts that platform can have Hoover. That's about the long and the short of it. Hoover is not seeking the nomination, nor is he permitting his closest friends to start any boom or bust campaign in his behalf.

He is simply exercising his right as an independent citizen to say what he thinks on public questions, and if either political party wants to draft him, his terms are contained in the documents he has set forth in print.

If neither political party cares to take an independent type of citizen like the Hoover will not be in the race offered by the convention.

There are rumors that some day he may purchase newspapers and express himself on public questions from time to time, but the former Food Administrator has denied this. The one interesting fact is that close contact with the Government during the war and after an executive job that made him respected by Government in Europe. Hoover has enunciated some ideas about reconstructions that apply directly to the economic life of the country today.

**For Workers' Rights.**

In his magazine article it will be noted that Mr. Hoover comes out flatly for the right of collective bargaining and also for the right of wage earners not only to organize in trade unions but also to employ controllers and representatives of their own dealing with capital.

It was on this point that the first post-war conference was wrecked. Mr. Hoover, as a present member of the Industrial Council which was appointed by the President to endeavor to work out a program to submit to the employers and the employees of the country.

Mr. Hoover points out in his article, however, that no combination of workers or capitalists ought to be permitted to dominate the community and dictate social and political conditions. Such combinations are so large both of ambition and capital, as in coal transportation and similar necessities of life, Mr. Hoover discusses the need for compulsory arbitration, or alternatively the delay of strikes and lockouts until some independent body can determine the right and wrong and submit it to public opinion. He also speaks of the necessity of holding responsible for damages for failure to fulfill contracts once entered upon.

The former Food Administrator takes up successively the problems involved in the control of corporations, plans for a better distribution of wealth and co-operative methods of production between capital and labor, control of speculation and profiteering, and while expressing an opposition to the nationalization of industry because Government owner-

## Government Chemist Warns the Public Against Wood Alcohol in Any Form

Smallest Quantity Dangerous and Apt to Be Fatal—Condemns Drink Recipes Published in Globe-Democrat.

A warning against the use of wood alcohol in the minutest quantities in beverages was issued today by W. M. Wharton, chief of the St. Louis Inspection Service, Bureau of Chemistry, Department of Agriculture.

"Wood alcohol should never be taken internally," he said. "The disastrous effects are sure. The Government in repeated court cases has established that the use of wood alcohol in any quantity is a violation of the pure food and drug act and that the nature of wood alcohol is poisonous. The public should never use hartsone or perfumes or similar concoctions as a beverage. Nearly all contain wood alcohol."

Wharton's attention was called to a recipe published in the Sunday Globe-Democrat magazine Dec. 7 which was a purported interview with a bartender. One of the chief ingredients given in the recipe, which was for the production of brandy, was wood alcohol.

**Smallest Amount Dangerous.**

"A beverage made under those instructions," Wharton said, "would be exceedingly dangerous and would produce in a majority of cases blindness or death. Every publication should be given to the fact that the smallest percentage of wood alcohol in a drink is deadly."

Dr. L. L. Linneke, chairman of the Committee for the Prevention of Blindness of the Missouri Commission for the Blind, said that as little as 60 drops of wood alcohol had been known to produce blindness. "Wood

ship does not furnish enough initiative and efficiency, he points to the need for Government control to the extent that enterprises can be made to serve the community and do not violate the fundamental principles of equality.

**Having His Say.**

Other pronouncements of policy are bound to be issued from time to time by Herbert Hoover. It is an all-around leader who can be useful to the country, they are entitled to draft him. But the truth is, Herbert Hoover himself does not think the politicians of either party are even interested in him and he has told persons who have broached the idea to him that he believed it ridiculous and a waste of time to cause him embarrassment by giving any encouragement to the notion.

The Department of Justice, in which Figg is an official, has been vigorous in its action against radicals, and it was pointed out that many persons are asking why the same sort of vigorous action is not taken against profiteers.

### DEATH LIST OF POISON 'WHISKY' IN NEW ENGLAND HAS REACHED 41

Continued From Page One.

and other dangerous ingredients, according to the Commissioner. A determined effort also is being made to find out if any methyl alcohol is being diverted from paint shops or other industrial use and resold for beverage purposes.

### ALCOHOL POISONING CAUSES DEATH OF SEVEN CHICAGOANS

Coroner Says Drug in Beverages Has Killed 27 Persons There Since July 1.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—Alarmed by the seven deaths from wood alcohol in 48 hours and the fact that more than a dozen persons are in a critical condition at their homes and hospitals, as a result of drinking the drug, authorities issued new warnings against the danger and redoubled their efforts to stamp out the evil. All those affected drank home-brewed liquor while celebrating the holiday season.

Dr. John Dill Robertson, in a statement, said there was no known antidote for wood alcohol poisoning and a person who drinks a large quantity of the drink can certainly either go blind or die.

"The only thing to do is to use a stomach pump at once," Dr. Robertson said, "and in many cases even this is ineffectual."

City officials warned dealers to refuse to sell the poison to irresponsible persons.

By the Associated Press.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 27.—American Legion Posts in the United States and foreign countries now total 6561, it is announced at national headquarters here. France, England and Canada each has one post; Alaska has four; Hawaii five; Cuba one; Panama one; Mexico one; and the Philippine Islands one. Ten states have more than 200 posts each.

New York leads the states with 777 posts; Pennsylvania is second with 497; Minnesota is third with 364 posts and Illinois fourth with 349. Iowa has 345 local organizations; Ohio has 298; Massachusetts 238; New Jersey 224; Missouri 220; and Indiana 203.

The posts chartered in other states follow: Alabama 34; Arizona 23; Arkansas, 90; California, 155; Colorado, 62; Connecticut, 77; Delaware, 18; District of Columbia, 21; Florida, 55; Georgia, 78; Idaho, 80; Kansas, 187; Kentucky, 65; Louisiana, 29; Maine, 80; Maryland, 70; Michigan, 198; Mississippi, 54; Montana, 52; Nebraska, 139; Nevada, 18; New Hampshire, 69; New Mexico, 36; North Carolina, 58; North Dakota, 111; Oklahoma, 126; Oregon, 72; Rhode Island, 30; South Carolina, 47; South Dakota, 123; Tennessee, 62; Texas, 110; Utah, 100; Vermont, 16; Virginia, 101; Washington, 95; West Virginia, 66; Wisconsin, 163; Wyoming, 20.

### MEXICANS SAID TO HAVE TRIED TO BUY MUNITIONS IN EUROPE

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Dec. 27.—A number of Mexicans have recently arrived in Europe and are reported to have attempted to purchase arms and ammunition.

Whether these Mexicans are connected with the recent shipment of five carloads of machine guns and other articles from Cassel to Amsterdam, while Marshal Foch reported were consigned to Mexico is as yet unknown.

The Mexicans, forming a group which is reported to represent the Carranza Government, came to Europe by different routes, having previously agreed upon a meeting place which is understood to be in a city in France. They are now reported to be in the interior of Germany.

**12 Persons in Denver Hospitals as Result of Alcohol Poisoning.**

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Dec. 27.—Twelve persons are confined in Denver hospitals suffering from poisoning from drinking liquor which had wood alcohol as its base. The majority of the patients are going blind from the effects of the poison.

**Foch Will Refuse Candidacy.**

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Dec. 27.—Marshal Foch has informed the Republican Committee of Enquiry that he will decline the offer of a candidacy to the Senate which was recently offered him, according to the Matin.

## GERMANY CHARGES SUPREME COUNCIL PLAYS POLITICS

Cabinet Discusses Letter, Asserting Contradiction in References to American Failure to Ratify.

### FIGURES DESIRED ON SCAPA FLOW

May Suggest That Second Protocol Be Prepared Stipulating Tonnage to Be Surrendered as Reparation.

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, Dec. 27.—The Entente's last note, demanding the signing of the protocol to the peace treaty, was discussed by the Cabinet yesterday in a brief session.

In issuing a similar warning, Assistant Health Commissioner Jordan said that he would be afraid, under present conditions, to take a drink of any kind in a saloon.

**Child Believed to Have Been Murdered Said to Be Alive at Collinsville, Ok.**

By the Associated Press.

HAMMONT, N. J., Dec. 27.—Edward H. White, father of Charles S. White, at liberty under bail charged with the killing of "Billy" Dansey, today announced receipt of a telegram from the Chief of Police at Collinsville, Ok., stating a man and a woman having a child answering the description of the Dansey child, but who repudiated them as his parents, were under surveillance there.

"Billy" Dansey disappeared from his home here several months ago and at first kidnappers were suspected. Recently the skeleton of a child, identified as that of the Dansey boy, was found in the woods near his home here. Charles S. White, accused of killing the boy, and Mrs. Edith L. Jones, housekeeper for White's father, released under bail, as an accessory after the fact, have repudiated their innocence since their arrest several weeks ago.

Counsel for White has asked the Collinsville police for further particulars.

**Reviews Policies.**

The announcement was contained in a summary given to the Russian press as the Japanese views of the situation in Siberia. This was dated "Tokio, Dec. 27" and included a review of the policies of Japan and the United States since joint action was instituted here.

The statement continued:

"At the time troops were dispatched to Siberia there was no diversity of policy between Japan and America. But the course of time changed this situation and led America to make the question of management of the trans-Siberian Railway the main object of its Siberian policy, relegating the support of the Omsk Government (Admiral Kolchak's All-Russian Government) to a secondary place."

In his conversation he was positive as to what he had found the child.

**WOMEN'S LEAGUE PLANS CAMPAIGN TO REDUCE PRICES**

Continued From Page One.

During the recent acute shortage but for the activity of the Department of Justice.

**Sinning All Along Line.**

"Manufacturers, wholesalers, retailers and consumers have all sinned," Figg said. "There has been profiteering all along the line, where there has been any. The consumer has more money than ever in his life, and those who had something to sell operated on the principle of getting all they could."

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**Expect Commission of Experts.**

Official quarters expect the arrival of a commission of experts to visit Hanseatic and Baltic ports to determine the nature and quantity of harbor and dock equipment at Germany's disposal. Charges that Germany has disposed of a large amount of this material since the Entente indicated its intention to requisition it are regarded as totally unfounded. It is also stated that Kurt von Lermer, head of the German delegation at Versailles, and his assistants were cut off from all communication with Berlin from Monday until Wednesday afternoon, and that the French Foreign Office offered the German representatives neither substitute telephone nor a telegraph service.

**Swiss Ask to Be Admitted to League With Restrictions.**

By the Associated Press.

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**Nine New Cases of Alcohol Poisoning Reported at Cleveland.**

By the Associated Press.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 27.—Nine new cases of wood alcohol poisoning were reported at Cleveland hospitals today, raising the week's total of sufferers from drinking the whisky substitute to 24. In the same period three deaths have been attributed to wood or denatured alcohol, placing the fatality toll for the month at 14.

**Home-Brewed Liquor Has Caused 20 Deaths at Detroit Since Sept. 1.**

By the Associated Press.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 27.—While records of the police department show at least 20 deaths due to the drinking of home-brewed "whisky" since Sept. 1, last, none has been reported here during the last few days, it was stated today.

**Three Deaths From Wood Alcohol Reported in Minnesota.**

By the Associated Press.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 27.—Three deaths from wood alcohol have been reported in Minnesota recently. Statistics for December have not been received from several cities.

**Alcohol Poisoning Causes Death of Two Persons at Newark, N. J.**

By the Associated Press.

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 27.—Wood alcohol, which has been causing the death of two persons at the city hospital, bringing the death list from that cause to five during the last two weeks, it was stated today.

## SOCIETY AWARDS

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BROTHERHOODS TO  
DEFINE POSITION  
ON STRIKE CLAUSE

Heads of Fourteen Organiza-  
tions Called to Meet Mon-  
day to Consider Pending  
Railroad Legislation.

ACCEPTANCE BY  
HOUSE DOUBTED

Leaders Uncertain Regarding  
Approval of Senate's Pro-  
vision for Jail Sentence for  
Walk-Outs.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The  
heads of all the railway brother-  
hoods, 14 in all, have been sum-  
moned to meet here Monday to con-  
sider pending railway legislation and  
define precisely their positions on the  
clause in the Cummins bill which  
prevent strikes and put strikers in  
jail.

The call for the conference was is-  
ued by Samuel Gompers.

The stupendous job of trying to  
frame a new railroad bill out of the  
Taft and Cummins measures will  
begin next week, in the hope of final  
enactment of railroad legislation  
some time in the next two months.  
The no-strike section is known to  
be the main point of difference, and  
while it was left out in the bill  
passed by the Senate, House leaders  
frankly expressed doubt today  
whether the House would accept it.  
At all events, Senators and Repre-  
sentatives alike are anxious to hear  
from the brotherhood meeting Mon-  
day.

President of Pennsylvania Outlines  
Desires of Railroads.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27.—Sam-  
uel Rea, president of the Pennsyl-  
vania Railroad, in a statement on  
the return of the railroads to pri-  
vate ownership, said it is essential  
that higher rates be approved by  
the Interstate Commerce Com-  
mission to save the country from brok-  
en-down railroads and insufficient  
facilities and equipment. Rea said the  
railroad bill pending in Congress  
should provide the following essen-  
tial features:

"That adequate rates be at all  
times maintained to prevent the rail-  
roads from getting into the position  
in which they are now compelled to  
emerge. For this purpose the adop-  
tion of a rate-making rule, or, if that  
is not acceptable, the fixing of some  
minimum return, is essential for the  
positive guidance of the commissions  
which regulate rates."

"Fund the war indebtedness to the  
Government, which chiefly consists  
of expenditures made by the Govern-  
ment for additions and betterments  
essential to carry the traffic of the  
war period, and protect the life of  
the nation; and also retain the roads  
we sufficient working capital to  
keep them in operation. The Government  
should be allowed to have working  
capital and the railroads were called  
upon to provide a large part of that  
working capital at the beginning of  
Federal control, both in money and  
materials and supplies."

"Continue the standard compensation  
as prescribed by the Federal  
control act and contract until the  
railroad situation has been steadied  
by adequate rates and stronger  
control."

"Provide sufficient capital to fin-  
ish additions, betterments and equip-  
ment already authorized by the  
United States Railroad Administra-  
tion, to finance additional new work  
and equipment that should be au-  
thorized in 1920, and also to enable  
the railroads to provide for secu-  
rities maturing in that year."

"The Government," Rea said, "is  
not asked to make a gift to the rail-  
roads by such funding of past ex-  
penditures or for future capital,  
but it will receive from the railroads  
the obligation entailing such debts  
and requiring their payment in say,  
10 years, with suitable interest. The  
public interest should be protected  
in this way; otherwise new equip-  
ment and facilities cannot be provided  
in 1920."

32 TAKEN IN GAMBLING RAIDS

Twenty-Two Negroes Playing "Black  
Jack" Among Those Arrested.

Ten were arrested at 7 o'clock  
when Lieut. Conley raided the fruit  
store of Carmelo Bonozzo, 812  
High street. He reported he found  
a game of "Seven and a half" in  
progress. He confiscated \$1.83 and  
a deck of cards. Bonozzo was not  
present.

Twenty-two negroes were arrested  
when Lieut. Mathews and the gam-  
bling squad raided houses at 30½  
John street and reported a "Black  
Jack" game in progress. A table,  
several decks of cards and \$15 was  
confiscated.

ONLY ONE PRISONER MISTREATED

Officer Modifies Previous Testimony  
Against Capt. Karl Detzer.

Young Woman Report in Serious  
Condition.

Mrs. Cecilia Kom, 18 years old,  
of 5228 Kensington avenue, was re-  
ported in a serious condition at her  
home today as the result of swallow-  
ing an ounce of iodine which she  
had taken for cough syrup in the bath-  
room of her home at 11 o'clock last  
night.

TAKES IODINE FOR COUGH SYRUP

Cup Received by Pershing  
From Poles of St. LouisWARRANT ISSUED FOR  
SLAYER OF EDITOR

Justice of Peace Charges Gallatin  
(Mo.) City Clerk With  
Wesley Robertson's Death.

GALLATIN, Mo., Dec. 27.—A ver-  
dict recommending that a charge of  
first degree murder be placed against  
Hugh Y. Tarwater, City Clerk, in  
connection with the shooting of Wesley  
L. Robertson, editor of the Gal-  
latin Democrat, last Tuesday, was  
returned by a Coroner's jury late  
yesterday. Tarwater is being held  
in jail at St. Joseph, Mo., but will be  
brought here early next week for ar-  
raignment.

A warrant formally charging Tar-  
water with the death was issued to-  
day by J. T. Cope, Justice of the  
Peace.

Among witnesses who testified at  
the inquest was Marshal A. Smith,  
one of the physicians called to  
attend the editor, who described  
minutely the three wounds  
found on the body. Dr. Smith was  
followed by Lewis B. Gillihan, Pro-  
secuting Attorney. He identified a  
statement, written in long hand and  
signed in person by Robertson.

"I, Wesley L. Robertson, believing  
that I am partially disabled and  
that I cannot live, make the following  
statement as a dying declaration."

Hugh J. Tarwater came into my  
office on the afternoon of Dec. 23  
and said to me:

"I want it understood that I do  
not want anything published in this  
paper, meaning the Gallatin Demo-  
crat, in which my name appears."

"And I said: 'We are running  
this paper and will print what we  
want.' Tarwater again said what  
I said to him. We were both stand-  
ing and he again said: 'You under-  
stand, I do not want anything printed  
about me in your paper,' and I  
do not remember what I said, and  
he began shooting me. This is all I  
remember about it."

(Signed) "W. L. ROBERTSON."

Sheriff Blair said the presentation  
was made as evidence and de-  
clared that Tarwater had "said  
something" to him about Robert-  
son's attempting to assault him. He  
also declared that Tarwater had  
claimed to him that his act had been  
done in self-defense; that he was  
forced to do what he did, and that  
Robertson's body would show for it."

Elmer A. Fair, attorney for the  
plaintiffs in the case, said that  
they were then asked to leave the  
courtroom and the trial adjourned  
until January 1.

Prisoners who health is such that  
longer incarceration will endanger  
their lives are required by law to be  
submitted to the prison physician for  
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proval the board recommends and  
the Governor paroles. No such ac-  
tion was taken in the Hunning case.

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## ORCHESTRA RELAXES IN YULETIDE CONCERT

Program Mostly Easy and Familiar—Starting Version of "Two Grenadiers."

BY RICHARD L. STOKES.

UPON Director Zach's musical Christmas tree, revealed yesterday afternoon at the Odeon, were hung more gifts for the musicians of the Symphony Orchestra than for the public. Every number on the program save one, was either easy of performance or familiar of old time, thus relieving the players of too arduous holiday rehearsals. The audience, on the other hand, took such pleasure as is common with our perceptions. Realism has never been more than an individual opinion held in the definitive volume of friends. They are wholesome, every-day bread for the soul. (Fleming H. Revelle.)

The opening selection was Beethoven's overture to "Egmont," which in its day was considered a puissant test of descriptive writing, but the spirit of which have by now faded into thin air. The next orchestral offering was Mendelssohn's "Italian" symphony, which is flooded with sunlight and gay with the spirit of festival. Without the slightest effort one may absorb its series of clear, neat and predigested tunes, which have no more meaning to a modern man than the charming prattle of a child.

With an intellectual leap as prodigious as that of a monkey to the estimable Miss Jane Austin to the sky, so John Galsworthy, the orchestra proceeded to "Tschakowsky's" overture-fantasia, "Romeo and Juliet," after Shakespeare. The difference is not solely one of richer instrumental coloring and more powerful orchestration; between the graceful German and the tragic Russian there is a gulf fixed—a gulf of proportion, of taste, of more resolute thought, of franker and more impassioned feeling, and above all of refined self-expression than the conventional forms ordained by other men.

After one has heard the tremendous music of the Russians, do not the classics which preceded them tend to grow flat, stale and unprofitable? The "Romeo and Juliet" overture is by no means Tschakowsky's greatest work, and it cannot compare with Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Scheherazade," but it instantly comes into its own, every other number on yesterday's program.

### "Jazz" Novelty

The orchestral program concluded with what Director Zach terms a "hurrah piece"—Isaac Albeniz's suite, "Catalonia," played for the first time here. No jazz band ever uttered more riotous and disordered cacophony than did the Symphony Orchestra in performing this novelty, and the was an episode of pure fun, an imitation of ignorant and wanton Spanish musicians, which was intended to be humorous and which may have been true to life, but which hideously set the teeth on edge. Esthetically the composition was repellent, because it enlisted all the elaborate and mighty machinery of a great orchestra to express precisely nothing beyond a dance rhythm.

The soloist was Charles E. Gardner, who has won a certain popularity here through frequent appearances with the Pageant Choral Society in oratorio, and latterly with the Scott Grand Opera Company and the Municipal Opera Company last summer in Forest Park. He possesses a sonorous basso voice, rather more than less musical in quality, and is of an earnest, athletic and patriotic type.

His chief numbers were recitative and aria from Verdi's "Don Carlos," entitled "Ella giammai m'amo," written at a time when it was not considered necessary for music to have the slightest connection in character to the words, and when an aria was supposed to achieve its effect by dint of beautiful singing. Gardner succeeded and to an extent succeeded in insinuating emotion, but his style is still too rough, too lacking in legato, to attain a true bel canto.

Then he offered "Hear me, ye winds and waves," from Handel's "Scipio," which after a long and undistinguished recitative, rises to an admirable climax, which the singer delivered effectively. Backed up with this aria was "The Two Grenadiers," to which Gardner attempted to give a realistic and theatrical rendition. The dialogue of the pair of Napoleonic soldiers was uttered in hoarse and ruffianly gutturals, and after the concluding line, "My Emp'r, defending," the soloist roared out a defiant snarl, like a dog disturbed while mouthing a bone.

**How Ruffo Would Have Sung It.** Needless to say, had Schumann wished his lyric to end with such a growl, he would have left some indication of the fact on the score. The truth is that "The Two Grenadiers" is not a declamation or even a recitative; it is a song. As such, it is styled like Ruffo can make it, of the most stirring music in the world, without a single part of the elevation. Also, the timidity makes it disappear, which, in the English translation, changed the line, "And when they came to the German frontier," into "And when they came to another frontier." The retention of the word "German" would not make it necessary for the Americans to arm to reconquer the Americas and the substitution makes the words something else.

For an encore, Gardner gave his most robust voice to Sidney Homer's setting of Stevenson's "Requiem," a setting of an anthem-like character which, to some tastes, is the opposite of the meaning of the poem. The audience was the smallest so far of the season. The program will be repeated tonight.

**Lowell Firemen to Quit A. F. of L.**

By the Associated Press.  
LOWELL, Mass., Dec. 27.—Lowell's firemen have voted to withdraw from the American Federation of Labor at the request of the Fire Commissioner, it is announced.

## REVIEWS OF NEW BOOKS

### The Latest Books.

"Beatty, Jellico, Sims and Rodman" by Francis T. Hunter. Intimate studies of the men who led the British and American fleets during the war. The author is an American officer who was brought into personal contact with the four noted Admirals. He has spiced his book with interesting, lively and illuminating incidents. (Doubleday, Page & Co.)

"Painting and the Personal Equation," by Charles A. Woodbury. N. A. An endeavor by one of the best of contemporary American painters to explain in language intelligible to the layman the realities behind the artistic processes and artistic appreciation. "A picture is a description of a personal reaction. We see according as we are, and our facts vary with our perceptions. Realism has never been more than an individual opinion held in the definitive volume of friends. They are wholesome, every-day bread for the soul. (Fleming H. Revelle.)

"Eastern Nights and Eightys" by Alfred Bott. The adventures on land of a British aviator, who was shot down near Nazareth and who escaped by the way of Constantinople, over the Black Sea to Odessa, thence to Varna in Bulgaria, thence to Sofia in Salonika and back to Cairo, from which his amazing journey had started. (Doubleday, Page & Co.)

"The Strategy of the Great War," by William L. McPherson. A study of the campaigns and battles in relation to allied and German military policy. The author has drawn from the New York Tribune, of which the author is one of the editors. It is much too early even now to say the final word on the strategy of the war, but most of these chapters were written nearly a year ago. However, readers will find herein an excellent and compact summary of the history of the important military movements of that moment.

**SIR HARRY.** BY MARSHALL. INE character drawing and an unusual ending characterize Archibald Marshall's latest novel, "Sir Harry," which the author is said to regard as his best work.

Sir Harry Brent, son of a British soldier, killed in South Africa, soon after his marriage to an actress, is brought up in the seclusion of an ancient castle under the closest scrutiny of his grandmother, whose every effort is devoted to seeing that he shall come in contact with no influence beneath his rank and station. He gets his education from a tutor who is established in the castle virtually as a member of the family. His mother is subsequently discovered by Sir Harry's grandmother, who is a typical English woman. Harry is a charming youth amid the beautiful surroundings of the castle, and in his comradeship with a young daughter of a vicar-novelist. On the threshold of manhood, Harry falls in love with Viola, a beautiful daughter of a Bohemian artist visiting in the neighborhood. The novelist's description of the noble love-making of this youthful pair in the secret recesses of the beautiful estate is moving. Harry's conception of life is sound.

Before he and Sir Harry joins up in the ranks to get into the great war, and resolves to have little communication with his people until he has won his commission. After two years of bitter experience in Egypt he comes home an officer vowing that all he has done has been due to Viola's influence, and determined that when the time comes he shall still be in her estate.

He returns to France for "big game," but leaves London his mother discovers his return, and is shocked, especially so when she discovers Viola is also the daughter of an actress. The hitherto loving son quarrels with Mrs. Brent, who appeals to Lady Brent to do something. Lady Brent has known all the time of this affair through her superior knowledge of Harry. Her denunciation of the boy's mother's course reveals a domineering mind, but she goes on bringing Viola to the estate, and discovers she is of noble birth, the father having been a friend of her youth who had strayed from his family.

At a "Dollar a Year," by Robert L. Raymond. A rattling good collection of stories by one who got his inspiration for writing them while serving his country as a member of the dollar-a-year brigade. Many of them are founded on truth and actual experience, and all are interesting. (Marshall Jones Co.)

"The American Priest," by Rev. George T. Schmidt. In his preface, Father Schmidt explains that he had no objects in mind in writing this little book—the welfare of the church and the welfare of America. The priest in serving his church must serve his country, too, and Father Schmidt tells how this may be done. The book is full of helpful hints on church administration. (Benzinger Brothers.)

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"The Romance of a Great Fancy," by George M. Riley. E. E. Story is one of General Electric Co., with an introduction by Charles H. Connett. Some of the chapter headings will illustrate its scope: "A Great Industrial Orchestra"; "The Romance of Shipping"; "White Coal From the Sun"; "Titan, the First Great Power Giant"; "Turbinies of Today"; "The Subterranean Labyrith"; "Chewing Steel Like Paper"; "The Girls' Part" and so on. Very interesting. (Gazette Press, Schenectady, N. Y.)

"The Strategy of Minerals," by E. Phillips, appearing as Soloist with the American Government, edited by George Otis Smith, director of the Bureau of Geologic Survey, with an introduction by Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior.

A study of the mineral factor in the world position of America in war time and after. It describes the essential roles that minerals played in the great war, with our experiences with them and sets forth the relations of our mineral wealth to the larger reorganization of industry for the years of peace. (Dodd, Mead & Co.)

**OPPENHEIM'S LATEST STORY.** T HE war is over, but E. Phillips Oppenheim is still writing German spy stories, though in doing so he is jeopardizing his popularity, and the public is not interested in literature with a war atmosphere. However, notwithstanding this handicap, he contrives to keep up the interest in his "Box With the Broken Seals," which was written during the world's progress of civilization rather slow. The dwellers of that region are always those whose men are "bad" and continue to settle their quarrels with "hardware" in the old range way which is no longer held in high esteem by the public. The tale concerns the Lorrigan, who have always been "bad" though time has tamed even them considerably, and their neighbor, Aleck Douglas, an honest but high-tempered Scotchman. The trouble starts when "Tom" Lorrigan, who has become a very decent chap, is accused by Douglas of stealing a yearling. The feud runs riot until Lorrigan's son and Douglas' daughter have fallen in love and broken the chain. The story is conventional but very lively with plenty of range atmosphere and some "light" humor. (Little, Brown & Co.)

**A NEW PRAYER BOOK.** FATHER LASANAS, whose prayer book compilations and arrangements have been known to Catholic churches, has produced a new one, called "Manna of the Soul." It is a beautiful, excellently printed little volume bound in limp leather. It is a thin edition on India paper and contains the epistles and the gospels as well as the prayer service. (Benzinger Bros.)

"Out of the Rules," by George B. Ford. A highly impressive analysis by an American engaged in reconstruction work there of the damage that was done by the Germans in France and Belgium. We know of

course, that great ruin was wrought in the entire occupied region, but here is a practical man's essential effort to visualize it in detail and it makes a highly dramatic story that readers who might not be attracted to any other kind of war book will find worth while. (The Century Co.)

"What Peace Means," by Dr. Henry Van Dyke. Three sermons preached in a New York church by our former Minister to the Netherlands during the Easter season of 1918. They are called "Peace in the Soul," "Peace on Earth Through Righteousness" and "The Power of an Endless Life." Never intended for publication at the time of their delivery, Dr. Van Dyke, who was stationed in the Netherlands and a good diplomat as well as a good preacher and a poet, consented to their publication on the solicitation of friends. They are wholesome, every-day bread for the soul. (Fleming H. Revelle.)

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## City News in Brief

## POLICE ITEMS

ROBERT C. MARSHALL, 48 YEARS OLD, TOOK his life by shooting himself in the men and Olive streets at 10 o'clock last night. When he was found, he had been shot in the head and his body was found in a room above the home he had been living in two weeks ago on Pine street at 8 p.m.

DANIEL BLACK OF 231 PAR KAWN was today asked the police to help him recover his car, which he had left in a barbershop in the neighborhood last night, carried the bonds in an inside pocket.

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## MISCELLANEOUS

MAX PATRICK, 44 YEARS OLD, 1200 Hudson street, and Henry Paquin, 65, Cass avenue, were cut and bruised at 9 p.m. yesterday. Both were driven home after returning to his home from a barbershop in the neighborhood last night, carried the bonds in an inside pocket.

PAUL HENRIG, 37 YEARS OLD, OF 18 North Eleventh street, entered in the City Fire Department, on 20th floor, while trumpling limbs in O'Fallon Park yesterday. He suffered from fractured ribs and a broken limb in his right foot. He was suffering from great pain. He suffered a compound fracture of the right leg and internal injuries.

THE FUNERAL OF HENRY J. HOLDEN, 78 years old, a retired merchant, who died yesterday, was held today. He was formerly engaged in the carpet and rug business.

GEORGE OWENS, 20 YEARS OLD, A student at the Baptist College, 511 North Grand avenue, was found dead at 1 p.m. yesterday. He was brought from the Central P. M. C. Building, 914 North Grand avenue.

EDWARD B. WESTOVER, 9 YEARS OLD, son of Dr. and Mrs. E. B. Westover, of 710 Madison street, was found dead at 10 a.m. yesterday. His companion, Roger Lance, 11, succeeded in pulling him ashore.

THE BODY OF A MALE INFANT WAS FOUND floating in the water at Forest Park by ice skaters yesterday.

THE ANNUAL DINNER OF THE DISTRIBUTORS of the Laclede Gas Light Co. was held Christmas eve. An auction sale was held to raise money for the purchase of

INDIVIDUALS

of the Leavenworth Tuberculosis Society, and \$161.60 was realized.

CHARLES PENNISY, A MASON, YES-

TERDAY filed suit against Alvin Marine, 3844 Hartford street for a sum of \$3000.00.

The proceeds to be used for the purchase of

INDIVIDUALS

of the Leavenworth Tuberculosis Society, and that she has paid him only \$200.

"The present condition of the position was

reached partly through a \$16,000.00 in-

crease in reserve credits at the Fed-

eral Bank, and partly through \$64,-

000.00 decrease in deposits. That

decrease was not accounted for, either

by decrease of loans or by increase

of Government deposits."

New York Curb Close

Reported daily by Mark C. Steinberg & Co., Marzani, Boatmen's Bank Building, St. Louis, Mo.

## Bid Asked

INDUSTRIALS.

Aeros 104

Alka 100

Am. W. Paper 75

Atlantic 84

Auto. 100

Biscuit 100

Clothing 100

Gas. 100

Hemp 100

Indust. 100

Leather 100

Marine 100

Metals 100

Oil 100

Paint 100

Plastic 100

Rubber 100

Shoe 100

Textile 100

Wool 100

Woolens 100

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Editorial Page

News Photographs

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1919.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

# DAILY MAGAZINE

Popular Comics

Women's Features

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Maurice Maeterlinck, Belgian poet, philosopher and author, and Mrs. Maeterlinck, who recently arrived in New York. They will attend the premiere of "Blue Bird" at the Metropolitan tonight.

—Copyright Underwood & Underwood.



Members of the Polar Bear Club, who take their dips at Manhattan Beach, N.Y., and enjoy their snow battles, medicine ball exercise and other winter sports even though the mercury is low down in the tube.

—Copyright Underwood & Underwood.



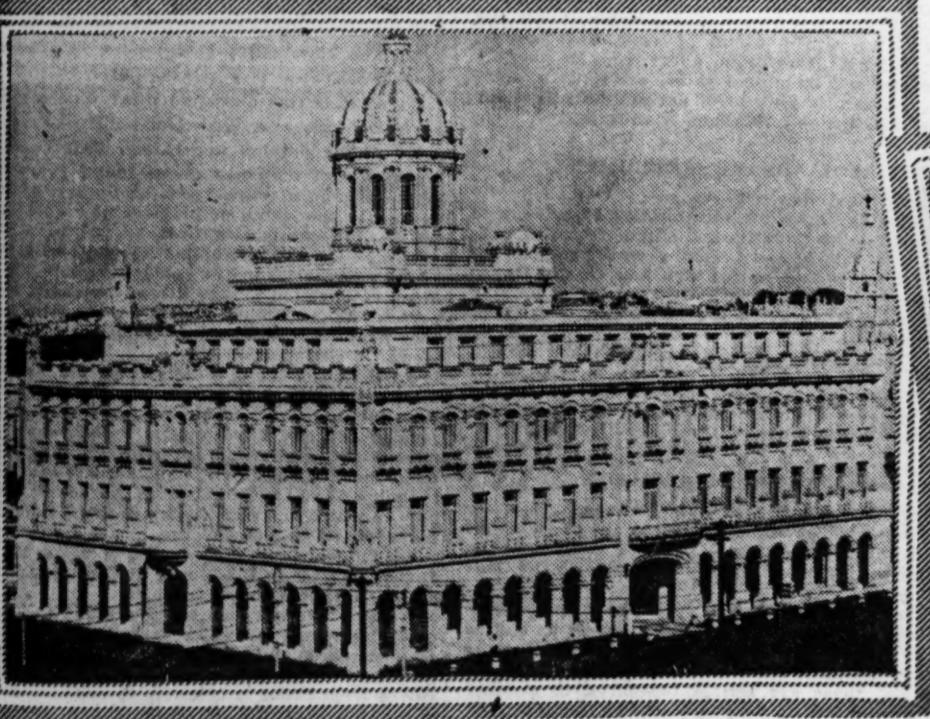
Baroness Lillian May Speck von Sternburg, widow of former German Ambassador to United States, has returned to her native America. She was Miss Lillian May Langham, a famous beauty of Louisville, Ky.

—Copyright Underwood & Underwood.



Every nook and cranny of the merchant and passenger vessels entering New York harbor are searched by inspectors of the Government Customs Service for contraband booze. The practice of smuggling strong mixtures from foreign lands is to be stopped.

International



Cuba's new presidential palace which is now fully completed and ready for the formal dedication to take place next week.

—Wide World Photos.

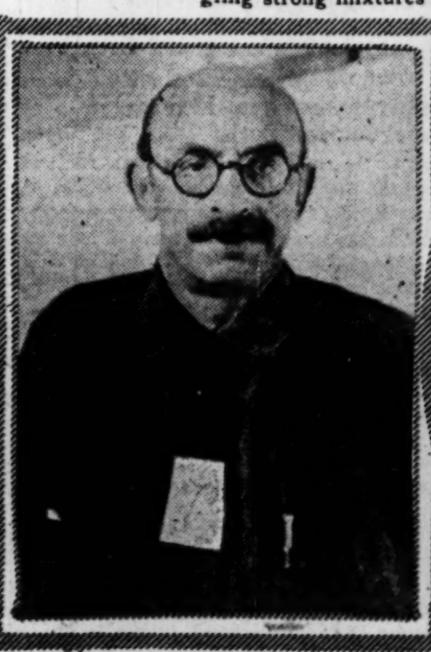


Dr. M. E. Connor of the Rockefeller Institute, who has eliminated yellow fever in Ecuador.

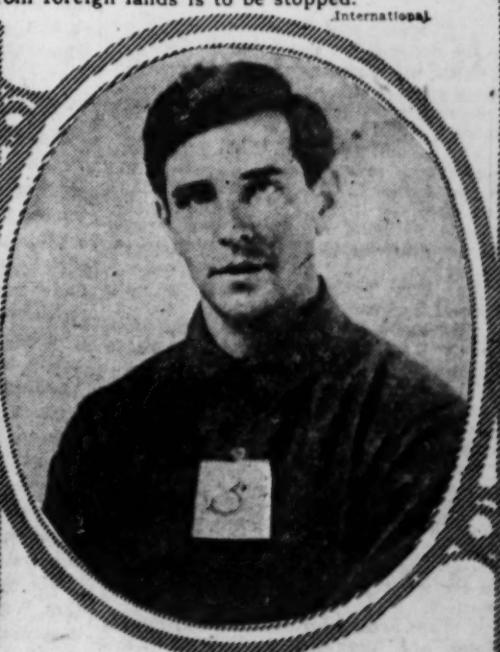
—Copyright Press Illustrating Service.



A sextette of the most notable of the Reds who are now on the Soviet Ark bound for the land of Lenin and Trotsky. Left to right: Ethel Bernstein, Dora Lipkin, Emma Goldman, Arthur Ketzner, Alexander Berkman and Peter J. Bianski.



—Department of Justice Photo.



**ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH**  
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER  
Dec. 12, 1878.  
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.  
Twelfth and Olive Streets.

**POST-DISPATCH CIRCULATION**  
Average for entire year, 1918:  
Sunday ..... 353,171  
DAILY AND SUNDAY ..... 189,796

**THE POST-DISPATCH PLAT-FORM**

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent; never be afraid to speak wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

**LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.**

**Cost Price or Selling Price?**

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Referring to H. Clay Latham's "Fair Price Board Defended," in Saturday's issue of the Post-Dispatch, in which he attempts to defend the merchant who sells an overcoat for \$25 which cost him \$16.88, and maintains that he makes only 36 per cent gross profit on the sale; also noting his statement that this is not net profit and that 20 per cent should be deducted for cost of operating the business.

To determine the selling price of an article at a certain per cent profit, certainly you could use no other basis than the cost price. The difference in cost and selling price of goods determines the gross profit, which, in the above case, was \$8.12, or a little more than 48 per cent over the original cost to the merchant. If, as Latham says, he only made a gross profit of 20 per cent, from which should be deducted at least 20 per cent for cost of doing business, the sale price of \$25, of course, represented 135 per cent cost—100 per cent plus 25 per cent profit, so now, if 135 per cent is \$25, what would 100 per cent be? A small schoolboy would tell you very readily that it would be \$18.52, but the coat only cost \$16.88. Something wrong with figures.

Amitting that the cost of doing business, overhead, salaries and current expenses, amount to 20 per cent of your total sales, the greater part of our business is operated on an even smaller per cent, and then, to cover other unanticipated losses and incidental add 5 per cent more to make your profit. Then for expenses and losses add 25 per cent of your sales. This should cover all and more, too. Now, on his \$25 sale, he had a gross profit of \$8.12, from which deduct 25 per cent of \$25 (the selling price), or \$2.50. This leaves a net profit of \$5.87, or little more than 11 per cent of the original investment of \$16.88, after all operating expenses have been paid and extraordinary allowance made for unusual losses, etc.

A mercantile establishment with, say \$10,000 invested in stock, should probably have at least \$40,000 annual sales, or in other words a complete turnover of its stock four times a year. The 11 per cent net profit shown in the above transaction is equal to 7½ per cent of the sale price of the goods; therefore, there would accrue in net profits on annual sales of \$40,000 at 7½ per cent \$3000, or 38 1-3 per cent on the invested capital of \$10,000. Does this exceed a fair and reasonable return on capital investment? It looks close akin to profiteering in these times of "H. C. of L." when it is the hardest problem of the consumer's experience to make his income even meet the necessities of life.

"LIVE AND LET LIVE."

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

With great interest I have read Mr. Barr and Mr. Talbert's new plan to save the taxpayers' money by substituting machines and trucks to do the work of our many poor old men, who today labor for the street or sewer departments.

These laborers are mostly old men, too proud to go to the city's poorhouse and are paid the very lowest salary, enough to barely keep them from starving.

Shame on St. Louis for only thinking of such a plan. If the city must find a way and plan to save money, as Mr. Barr said, why not start with men who draw thousands per year for very light service? Perhaps the taxpaying of St. Louis could find machines to do their work, and on election day have the machines and trucks do the voting.

EDGAR BROWN, Taxpayer.

Citations and Shoulder Cords.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

With the coming of Gen. Jack Pershing to St. Louis a very pertinent question might be asked through your columns.

The Second Division, A. E. F., consisting of both marines and doughboys, has received three French army citations, one each for the battles around Belleau Woods, Soissons and Mont Blanc Ridge. These citations have been verified officially.

The First Division, A. E. F., or units thereof, received two citations.

Two French citations entitle the units to receive the shoulder cord or fourragere of the French.

The American general staff, A. E. F., has persistently refused to permit the Second Division units so cited to wear said decoration, but has permitted the First Division men to do so, in spite of the fact that they have one less citation.

This is not said in an effort to minimize the brilliant work of the First Division, or begrudge them the glory of the decoration, but is an effort to find out what principles our general staff worked.

Did the army begrudge the marines the honor and thereby cause the Ninth and Twenty-third Infantry, Twelfth, Fifteenth and Seventeenth Field Artillery and Engineers to suffer, or just why?

A principle is at stake, not a mere decoration.

A SECOND DIVISION CIVILIAN.

**"HOME" RULE BY COMPELSION.**

Among Irish grievances of more than 400 years' standing, is a new grievance to be added, surpassing all previous ones in outrageous quality? Lloyd George's offer of home rule was received in Ireland about as cordially as some of our huge flotations of preferred stocks are received in America, but the Premier is unmoved. Ireland may not know it, he says, but what she wants is home rule, and home rule is exactly what she is going to have. He insists on home rule even if it has to be compulsory, as some insist on peace even if they have to fight for it.

The high-handed method by which Ireland was deprived of home rule in 1798 or thereabouts has had much attention from history. Is home rule to be restored to her after 120 years through an even more high-handed procedure?

It may be that the Premier is showing sound judgment. An Irish Parliament was Ireland's dream for half a century, cherished all the more fondly and hoped for by all the more devotedly because it seemed unattainable. Now Ireland is tendered, not one, but three Parliaments. Its wishing talkers have delivered the goods with altogether too much efficiency. Naturally there may be some opposition for a time. Having set its heart on one Parliament, the presentation of triplets may have the effect of an embarrassment of riches. To get used to the idea of triplets rule may take time.

But S. S. McClure comes back saying that Ireland is one of the richest countries in the world. At a time when food was much more to be desired than fine gold, it had food in abundance to sell. It has profited as Pharaoh might have profited during the lean years of Joseph's time. Its flocks and herds have greatly multiplied. Its banks are overflowing with money. It might have incentive for conspiring if the Premier was merely tendering the proverbial half loaf. But how can discontent be long continued when it gets not merely the whole loaf, but three loaves?

Incidentally, for the confounding of many contrary reports, Mr. McClure testifies that Ireland is now one of the most orderly, law-abiding countries on earth.

**THE PRICE OF THE DROUGHT.**

It is unfortunate that the Fair Price Commission and the United States District Attorney's office are not working more effectively together for the suppression of profiteering. Chairman Stoehr of the Fair Price Commission complains of District Attorney Hensley's alleged inactivity. He says that evidence has been furnished Mr. Hensley, but the prosecutions expected have not resulted. He threatens to go over Hensley's head" by appealing to Washington.

Whether Mr. Stoehr's grievance is well founded is a matter regarding which no opinion can be ventured. All that the public knows about the situation is that profiteers, if there are any such here, are not being prosecuted. The public also knows that Mr. Hensley has announced his determination rigorously to enforce war-time prohibition, from which it may perhaps be presumed that keeping the city dry is engaging, primarily, his attention and energy.

The enforcement of war-time prohibition, as we have remarked before, is to be commanded. Clearly, though, the District Attorney should not specialize in that activity to the exclusion of other duties. It is not intended to imply that such is the case. But the complaint of the Fair Price Commission at least evidences a lack of harmony between two departments of the Government that ought to be co-operating enthusiastically. To permit capacity to work its will unchecked is rather too high a price to pay for even a perfect drought.

**A SENATOR'S "LOADED DICE."**

Senator Frelinghuysen of New Jersey, commenting on the coal strike settlement in what is described as a "formal statement," is quoted as saying that "there must have been a secret deal made in addition to the signed statement." Again he characterizes the agreement as "loaded dice for the public."

If those remarks mean anything they mean that the Attorney-General of the United States has tricked the public and the President of the United States has been a party to the deception. The fact that the Senator from New Jersey uses the language of the gutter does not conceal his meaning. It merely reveals his taste.

Were Mr. Frelinghuysen's offense exceptional it would be regrettable, but unfortunately both the manner and matter of his criticism are typical of official Washington that has made a profession of assailing the administration. Frelinghuysen speaks the argot of the Brandegees, Reeds, Poindexters, Shermans and the rest.

The ugly effects of such practice, necessarily, can only be conjectured. But that the custom aids and abets the radical agitators who assert that all government is untrustworthy, that all officials are corrupt, that the transaction of all public affairs reeks with dishonesty and double dealing, is surely a fair inference. With Senators talking red it is anyone's guess that large numbers of recent immigrants who do not understand the strange license of our partisan politics are seeing red?

In the restless mood of the times it is important that fairness of judgment and conservatism in speech prevail everywhere, and most of all among those whose high position carries their words far.

**MARTINIZING THE KAISER.**

The Dutch Government is looking for unpleasant complications in the case of the ex-Kaiser. The impression prevails that the allies are determined to try the former Emperor on the charge of responsibility for the war. Apparently, the exile himself shares that belief, for he is reported as ready to stand trial under conditions. This means a demand for his extradition, which Holland is equally reluctant to grant or deny.

The naive hope, however, has been expressed at The Hague that the undesirable guest might solve the difficulty himself. It would be only necessary for him to leave the country whose asylum he sought. By returning to Germany, it is suggested, he would at once relieve Holland of all embarrassment and at the same time graciously acknowledge his debt to a nation which afforded him shelter at a moment of desperate need.

The only flaw in that reasoning is the presumption that William Hohenzollern is the kind of person he does not happen to be. If he had it in him to rise to that height, he would never have descended to ignominious flight under circumstances that commanded him to play the man. When William Hohenzollern deserted the nation he had brought to ruin he proved himself a contemptible figure, unworthy one

honest German regret and unworthy the dignity of the allies' vengeance.

This wretched farce has removed himself from history unless the allies, by an act of egregious folly, clasp a martyr's halo on his head.

**AN ECHO OF OUR NEUTRALITY.**

An echo from the period when the United States was a neutral in the great war has come from the British Foreign Office in an announcement that Great Britain is now prepared to release, on proof of ownership, American owned goods seized under the order in council of March 15, 1915.

This was the decree of the British Government which announced the intention to prevent commodities of any kind from reaching or leaving Germany, by detaining and taking into port ships carrying goods of presumed enemy destination, ownership or origin.

It was in effect an illegal blockade, wherein Great Britain hoped to obtain the acquiescence of neutrals through a promise not to condemn such vessels as were taken into port. The United States pointed out that the right to prevent commodities of any kind from reaching or leaving Germany appertained to a state of blockade, which in this case had not been declared, while the announcement that the vessels and cargoes would not be confiscated for attempt to enter or leave Germany indicated a treatment as if no blockade existed.

In subsequent notes of protest the State Department characterized the British action as "a practical assertion of unlimited belligerent rights over neutral commerce within the whole European area and an almost unqualified denial of the sovereign rights of nations now at peace." The note further pointed out the settled limits within which the rights of blockade may be exercised and protested against the overriding of these limitations as "a distinct invasion of the sovereign rights of the nation whose ships, trade or commerce is interfered with."

While it is gratifying to learn that American owners of goods held in British prize courts are to receive restitution, there is small consolation in the reflection that the continuous and firm enforcement of this order in council by the British navy has, in effect, destroyed the laws of blockade and contraband and has substituted expediency for principle as the guide to the conduct of predominant naval power. With such precedents established, future belligerents will not fail to act upon them in freeing themselves from the heretofore fixed limitations upon the use of force at sea.

The only hope lies in the calling of a new general conference of the Powers which will address itself again to the work of the London naval conference of 1909, to the end that the laws of maritime warfare may be reinstated in authoritative form.

**MR. ROCKEFELLER'S USEFUL GIFT.**

The Carnegie benefaction provided pensions for the families of dead college teachers and for superannuated college teachers. It recognized in an admirable fashion the services of a valuable part of our citizenship. However, it did little except in an indirect way for the professor who is neither dead nor superannuated, who, on the contrary, is very much alive and at the height of his usefulness.

This is a lapse in forethought which Mr. Rockefeller's new gift of \$50,000 to the General Education Board corrects. At the large collegiate institutions the heavier burden resulting from the shrinkage in the dollar has been very generally recognized by appropriations for higher salaries. Recognition in corresponding degree has not been possible at a great number of smaller institutions whose student bodies make up a formidable aggregate. Ill paid at all times, these faculty members are enabled to study at first hand, in their own experiences and their own households, the economic inconvenience following a change in currency values.

The income from the enormous gift will exceed \$20,000 a year. More than this sum will be available in relieving professorial distress wherever found. Mr. Rockefeller wisely suggests that, if necessary, payments from the principal shall be made to supplement present salaries. The emergency conditions of the present will end after a few years and a smaller sum from the principal may do more good in the immediate future than a much larger sum from the income a decade or two from now.

Oh, it's "pray for rain—for rain." Cries the Ozark whip-poor-will. And again and yet again Their notes the spaces fill: "For rain, for rain, Oh, pray, Poor humans who intrude. Will pray, ye will pray for the day When the rain brings joy and rest.

"For the Ozark skies are stern, And the Ozark lands are dry, And in vain ye shall watch and yearn For the rain, for the rain from the sky." Say the whip-poor-wills, who gloat, In their sly, sad refrain, With its oft repeated note, On the scarcity of rain.

But the house wren's welcome trill, And the rain that comes betimes, Shall silence the whip-poor-will. And its pessimistic rhymes.

And the sturdy Ozark man, In his oakland home shall stay, For a staunch soul never ran From a whip-poor-will away.

H. M. WILLIAMS.

**POWER OF EloQUENCE.**

From the Houston Post.

A young lawyer had been asked to defend a poverty-stricken tramp accused of stealing a pony. The lawyer pleaded with ardor, drawing a picture so pathetic that at the close of his argument the Judge was overcome and even the tramp was in tears. The jury deliberated a few minutes and then returned the verdict "Not guilty."

Then the tramp drew himself up and turned to his lawyer.

"Sir," he said, "I have never heard so grand a plea. I have not cried since I was a child. I have no money with which to reward you—but—drawing a package from the depths of his ragged clothes—here's that watch; take it and welcome."

THE OLYMPIAN INSTRUCTIONS.

From the Edinburgh Scotsman.

A gentleman went into a fancy shop to buy something. As it was early, the shop keeper had to go upstairs to get his cash box in order to procure some change.

Before doing so he went into the little room next to the shop and whispered to his little son:

"Watch the gentleman that he don't take any thing."

Then, bringing the boy out, sat him on the counter.

"As soon as the shop keeper returned the child sang out:

"Pa, he didn't steal anything. I watched him!"

**POLITICAL EVOLUTION.**

Do you believe in evolution?"

"Can't help believing," replied Senator Borghum, "after seeing how many varieties of politicians a bull moose can develop!"—Washington Star.



ONE OF THE REDS IS BEING SENT TO CUBA.

**JUST A MINUTE**

With the Wits, Poets and Philosophers.

**"PRAY FOR RAIN!"**

A N Ozark upland farm, Amid the oaks embowered, Draws with its simple charm, With strange wild beauty dowered. One builds a humble home, Welcomed by house-wren's trill. Where winds of heaven roar, And hill responds to hill.

After the builders tire, And busy toils lay by, The birds rise, fire, fire, Watching the sunset die. As dusk on hill and vale, Its silent robe lets fall, Lo, the whip-poor-will's strange wail Bewitches the watchers all.

Oh, it's "pray for rain—for rain." Cries the Ozark whip-poor-will. And again and yet again Their notes the spaces fill:

"For rain, for rain, Oh, pray, Poor humans who intrude. Will pray, ye will pray for the day When the rain brings joy and rest.

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PLAIN LINES  
ARE FEATURES OF  
STUNNING GOWNS.

By JANE WYNNE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.  
THE chic—if I may borrow the favorite word of the French fashion enthusiast—of the American woman was never better proven than in the styles of the present day. It is not so much a question of clothes as the way they are worn. All the authorities agree that the New York society woman never looked smarter than she does this year, and yet designs are much simpler than they have ever been before.

The materials are gorgeous to a degree that really staggers one—it makes one wonder what limits the manufacturers of beautiful fabrics will reach—but the most stunning gowns are built on the plainest lines and it is left to the wearer to give it the dash that will cause her to be pronounced "well dressed." A careful survey of many of the Diamond Hosiery restaurants were the smart people gathered together to this conclusion, for I was determined to get at the bottom of this.

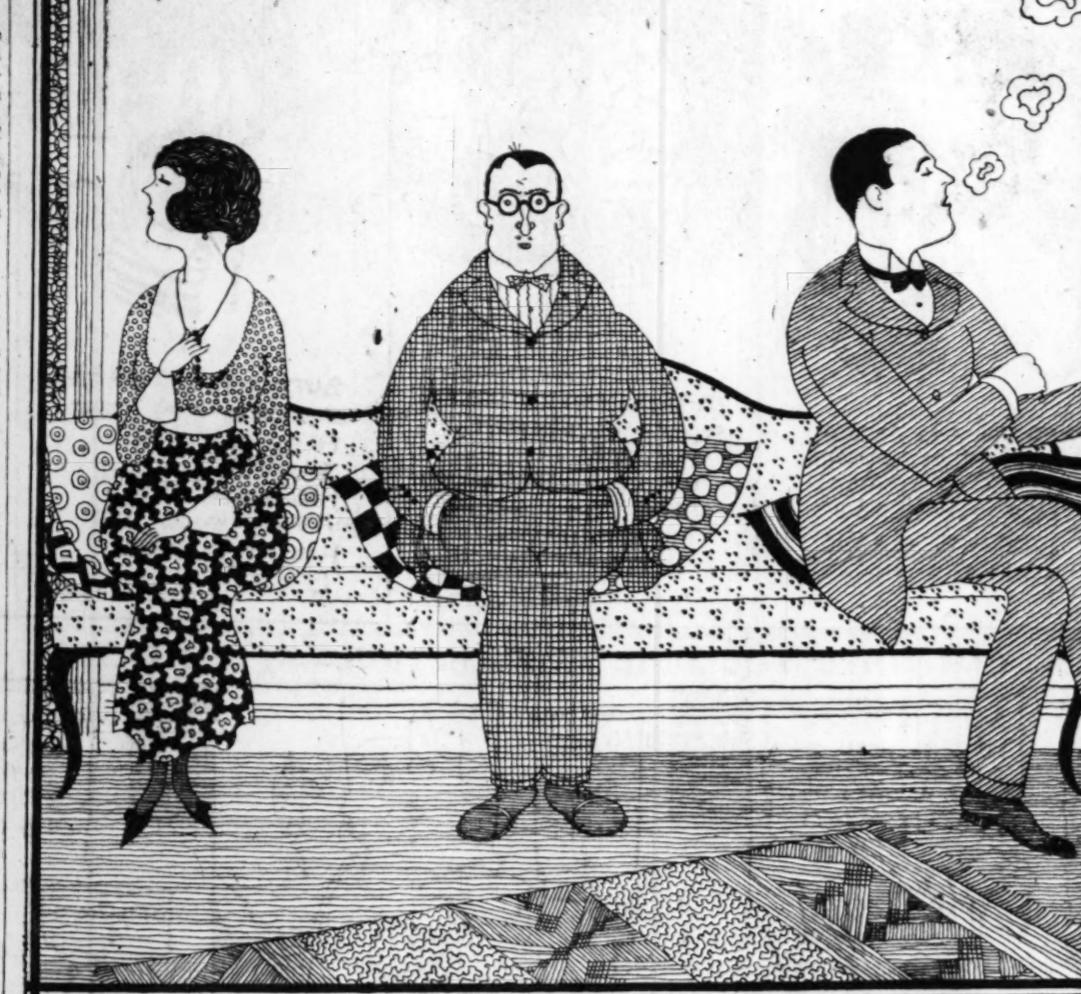
The truth was that I felt my description of gowns was growing a bit monotonous. Always the same after telling the material. Just the limited variations of "a stunning gown of simple design." Nothing more. Well, after a few hundred of such statements I decided it was time to get at the bottom of the matter. But I am truthful. I have given exactly the description of a large majority of wonderful gowns seen in society just now.

It is a pity, though, that a better picture cannot be drawn of these unusual creations. It seems a bit lame to say that the color of a sash, an unusual loop or a jeweled ornament will make the costume, but these are the actual facts. Laces are being shown on some of the gowns for Palm Beach, but on the rest the smart frocks are free from ornamentation. It is the test of the truly graceful woman and the artistic tendencies of one are given full swing.

Mrs. Oliver Harriman made a stunning picture at the Ritz the other night in a plain gown of black velvet. It was fairly decollete and a short pointed train depended from the waist, but the "dash" of the costume was in an apricot colored lacelet, which she had carelessly thrown over her shoulders. Mrs. Ogden L. Mills, daughter of Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, wore a striking gown of pink velvet. The velvet was also decollete, but the dress which quite concealed her hair. No doubt she is letting her hair grow out for many who have worn bobbed hair since last season are tired of the fashion. The new headresses are wonderful in such a case.

Mrs. Merriweather Close had on a most unusual gown of white satin and black jet, the latter rather giving the effect of serving as the body of the gown. Wide bands of jet ran down the bodice over the arms and down the skirt and over this the white satin was draped. Over the shoulders were bands of the jet. Else de Wolfe looked very well in a

## Another Attempt to Eliminate the Middleman

ROBERT  
LEMEN-When Should a Man Retire?  
The Clever Man Goes  
When the Going Is Good  
EDWARD W. BOK'S THEORIES.Editor of Woman's Magazine for Thirty Years Calls  
Halt at 56 Years of Age.

BY FAY STEVENSON.

"THERE is no set age when a man should retire from business. It rests entirely with the man himself. With some men it might be as early as 54, with others 50 and with still others 75. Every man knows in his heart of hearts when this time arrives and happy is he who goes when the going is good!"

This is the philosophy of Edward W. Bok, former editor of the Ladies' Home Journal, who has retired at the seemingly early age of 56. Mr. Bok in his talk on "When Should a Man Retire From Business?" before the Rotary Club of Brooklyn spoke earnestly and in a personal vein upon the subject.

"And, yet, despite the fact that you say every man knows in his heart of hearts when he should go," I said to Mr. Bok, "if you will pardon me, 56 does seem a little early to retire."

"That's exactly what I would come to America at the age of six from the Netherlands. I was a poor little Dutch boy who had to sell newspapers, lemonade for one cent a glass in the summer time and pick up every stray penny. I scanned the lots for wood and hunted about the grocery store for boxes and stray pieces of coal. I scrubbed floors, washed dishes and helped my mother at every opportunity and today I thank the great Creator for my poverty. Not long ago I read an article in the Ladies' Home Journal, and I thoroughly agree with its propaganda that poverty is an ideal state, not to stay in but to get out of. Now in my period of retirement I want to lend a helping hand to the boys who deserve it just as so many fine men extended a helping hand to me."

To me, the average man's life is divided into three periods or epochs—his education, his period of achievement and what I term the educational period. The educational period may be brief, with some men, but even the little fellow who is crowded out into the streets to sell newspapers passes through his learning time, though his school be the street and his teachers the pedestrians. The period of achievement should be the time when a man provides for himself in his old age. If he is a husband he should provide for his wife and family, so that if he is killed or incapacitated there will be enough for them. And after that comes the test of his life, the time when he must be strong on the road to the road to keep on acquiring money, the other road to retire and enjoy some of the beauties of life."

"But by retiring I do not mean that a man should simply devote himself to tennis, golf, horseback riding or any of the hobbies he has held dear to his heart all his life. God forgive the man who devotes the rest of life to amusing himself. Those are the men who bore themselves and their families.

"Most men hate to retire for two reasons. One is that they think the world couldn't get along without them and the other is that they are afraid of stagnation. But the clever man goes when the going is good. It is well to remember what Charles Lamb said in regard to retirement: 'I love the joy of being able to walk about and around instead of to and fro.'

What Eve Said  
About Resolutions  
By Sophie Irene Loeb

HAVE YOU A PROBLEM?

DON'T pay too much to see the stage of life. Remember a wife's a wife for a' that. Give ear to the washwoman as well as your social partner. Know that the way to happiness is often paved with sacrifice. Do not expect too much from a friend and you will always have one. Know that money can buy everything but peace and love and self-respect. A habit in control is worth two in the resolution. Habits and come and habits may go, but resolutions go on forever. He who makes a habit of breaking promises finds that the habit finally breaks him.

A trifler will not be believed, even when he speaks the truth. A grain of humor has, times without number, been the one thing that has sugar-coated an otherwise bitter pill. Hold on, but look ahead for the next "hold." With every despair a new hope is born"—if you don't stop to despair too long to grasp it.

THE SANDMAN  
Story for  
TONIGHT  
by  
MRS. F. WALKER

The Two Brooks.

TWO tiny springs bubbled out of the earth just at the foot of the mountain. One was a soft golden hue, for it always reflected the sunshine, while the other cast a dim, blue reflection which showed its

mean any minor disturbance, and she was late as it was. She had barely time to say good-by to us and board her train."

"Where has she gone?" "To Chicago."

"Is that her home? What was her object in taking this journey?"

"She was going to visit other friends here for a while, and then take up her profession again."

"What is her profession?" "The inspector demanded sharply. "Mrs. Foxe, I've got to have more explicit answers from you than this. I appreciate the fact that you are trying to prevent your friend's name from being dragged into the affair, but it is important that I should know all about the young lady. Did she receive any letters or messages which seemed to disturb her within the last few days?"

"No." Grafton Fox once more took up the task of replying. "She has been happy and free from any personal anxiety."

"Did any flowers come for her this evening, before you went out?"

"No."

"Any telephone messages?"

"Nothing of importance. Several people called up to say good-by, I believe. That was all."

"Very well." The inspector rose and drew out his memorandum pad. "Now, if you will give me the address of the friends to whom Miss Collins has gone in Chicago, I won't trouble you further at this time."

Mr. and Mrs. Foxe glanced swiftly at each other, but remained silent.

"Of course, you realize that I can hear the expression on the woman who removed her trunk this—yesterday—morning, but I warn you that if you try to keep her whereabouts a secret it will tell very much against her. You claim that she has nothing to conceal, known nothing of this affair. Why, then, should she hide like a criminal?"

"Well"—Mrs. Foxe moved uneasily in her chair—"she's going to 1281 Leavitt street. Platt, her friend's name is. But they will be annoyed

THE CLUE IN THE AIR  
A Detective Story by Isabel Ostrander.

Copyright by W. J. Watt &amp; Co.

## CHAPTER III (Continued).

"BUT that does not prove she was all absent." Foxe insisted evenly. "A crowd might have meant any minor disturbance, and she was late as it was. She had barely time to say good-by to us and board her train."

"Where has she gone?" "To Chicago."

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"Well"—Mrs. Foxe moved uneasily in her chair—"she's going to 1281 Leavitt street. Platt, her friend's name is. But they will be annoyed

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"Any telephone messages?"

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MORE TRUTH THAN POETRY  
By James J. Montague.



WE CANNOT SING THE OLD SONGS.

When poets praised the amber draught  
Whose depths were bright with bubbles beaded,  
Before they wrote they always quaffed  
The inspiration that they needed.  
To write of blushing Hippocrene  
The gentle Johnny Keats was able,  
Because he used to keep—we ween—  
A bottle on his writing-table.  
And, after getting nicely lit,  
Small task it was to sing of it.

The most robustious dinner song  
That chanted the delights of drinking  
And stirred an incandescent throng  
To set their crystal glasses clinking.  
Who with the brew had freely mingled,  
No stuff like that he ever wrote.  
Except when he was nicely jingled.  
No man could sing the joys of thirst  
Excepting when he had one first.

And therefore pop and ginger ale  
Will always keep to hymn their praises;  
No hardy load lemonade will fail.  
With glowing words and lifting phrases,  
Although perchance a man may learn  
In time (if he persists) to love them  
A poet's heart will never burn.  
To sing the metric praises of them.  
It is the kick within the bowl  
That wakes the singer's glowing soul!



MORE THAN ONE IS ALWAYS A LUXURY.

Turkey is imposing a luxury tax,  
and the Sultan is hastening to get rid of a couple of hundred of his wives.

AS OMAR SHOULD HAVE SAID.  
"We often wonder what the gimplis buy  
One-half as deadly as the stuff they sell."

A Tribute to His Eloquence.  
"Dat wuz a powful' appeal yo' made frum de pulpit, Pahson Simms."  
"I'm right glad yo' thought so, Bridger Jackson. Wuz yo' moved?"  
"Well, sah, yo' powful' I had to hol' mahnself in frum puttin' somethin' in the contribution box."—Boston Transcript.

Artistic Verisimilitude.  
Customer: These grand opera phonograph records are imperfect. I can't get anything out of them half the time.  
Salesman: They are our finest achievement. You never can tell when these records will sing—they're so temperamental.—Boston Transcript.

Infants Terrible.  
Mrs. A.: Are you bothered much with your children telling lies?  
Mrs. B.: No, but I am with their telling the truth at very inopportune moments.—Boston Transcript.

That Beautiful, Beautiful Doll-Carriage That Aunt Mary Sent Tomboy Taylor



Copyright, 1919,  
R. L. Goldberg.



"SAY, POP!"—OF COURSE, OLD TIMER WOULD BE AN EXCEPTION.—By C. M. PAYNE.



IT LOOKS LIKE EASY PICKING IN THIS BURG, WHEREVER IT IS.—By BUD FISHER.

(Copyright, 1919, by H. C. Fisher,  
Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Office.)



The Singing President.

J. H. Haverly, the old-time minstrel magnate, years ago conceived the idea of having Mme. Patti for a concert tour under his own contract, and called on her to make a contract. She received him most cordially, and the conversation went along swimmingly until they began to talk terms.

"May I ask your terms for 59 nights, Mme. Patti?" said Col. Haverly.

"For concert or opera?" said the singer.

"For concert." "Four thousand dollars a night, or \$200,000 for 59 nights, one-half to be deposited upon signing of the contract," said Patti, glibly.

Col. Haverly swallowed with difficulty two or three times, and then managed to speak.

"Two hundred thousand for 59 nights!" he exclaimed. "Heavens, Madame! That is just four times what you pay the President of the United States."

"Well," said Patti, "why don't you get the President to sing for you?"—Wall Street Journal.

Garbed to Suit.

"They say that women are smoking cigars."

"Nothing to it. When they do, you'll see cigars wearing sashes, not bands."—Judge.

**Safe Milk**  
for  
Infants and Invalids  
**HORLICK'S**  
THE ORIGINAL  
**MALTED MILK**

Rich milk, malted grain, in powder form. For infants, invalids and growing children. Pure nutrition, upbuilding the whole body. Invigorates nursing mothers and the aged. More nutritious than tea, coffee, etc. Instantly prepared. Requires no cooking. Substitutes Cost YOU Same Price.

LOFTIS BROS. & CO.  
DIAMONDS WATCHES  
CREDIT AT CUT PRICE

Titles Occupational.

An English paper suggests the use of generic names for household help, such as "Jenny" for general maid; "Jenny" for general, "Sculley" for scullery maid and so on. All very well, but suppose in the first case there were three parlor maids who distinguished them as "Palm," "Palmer" and "Palmist?"

"Wouldn't be any use. A married man can't put up any kind of argument."—Minneapolis Tribune.

Had His Lesson.

"You used to be very strong for the debating club when you were single," said Uncle Bill Bottetop.

"True." "Why not drop around now occasionally?"

"Wouldn't be any use. A married man can't put up any kind of argument."—Washington Star.

Wine and Words.

"When the wine's in, the wit's out," said the ready-made philosopher.

"It's a fact," replied Uncle Bill Bottetop. "But jes' the same, prohibition isn't keeping a large amount of foolishness from bein' talked."—Washington Star.

An Independent Wife.

Flatbush: And your wife writes to you on postal cards?

Bensonhurst: Oh, yes. "I shouldn't think you'd allow her to do so."

"Oh, she's very independent. She doesn't seem to care who knows what she says."—Yonkers Statesman.



BAKER'S COCOA  
IS GOOD  
for  
Breakfast  
Luncheon  
Dinner  
Supper

Any time that  
any one wants  
a delicious drink with a real,  
satisfying, sustaining food value.  
We guarantee its purity and high  
quality. We have been making  
chocolate and cocoa for nearly  
140 years.

WALTER BAKER & CO. LTD.  
Established 1780.  
DORCHESTER, MASS.



For  
Immediate Delivery  
One Willys-Knight Imperial Berlin  
One Willys-Knight Town Car  
One Willys-Knight Limousine

Closed high-grade cars have been very scarce this season and are becoming scarcer, so we feel very fortunate to have these cars to offer you.

Overland Automobile Company  
Locust at 23rd Sts.

Bromont 78

Central 4119.

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